Page 13, before claim 1, insert /It is claimed:--.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please add the attached abstract.

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-15 (cancelled)

Claim 16 (currently amended)) A coating mixture with anticorrosive properties, comprising a polymeric organic binder, a low-molecular monomeric liquid compound to be subjected to free-radical polymerization, a compound forming radicals under the influence of actinic radiation, and at least 10% by weight of a conductive inorganic pigment, selected from the group consisting of from the group including oxides of iron, phosphates of iron, and phosphides of iron, and oxides of aluminum, phosphates of aluminum, phosphides of aluminum, and graphitemica graphite coated mica pigments.

Claim 17 (previously added) The mixture as claimed in claim 16, wherein the conductive inorganic pigment is magnetizable iron oxide or iron phosphide or a combination of these two pigments.

Claim 18 (currently amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 16, wherein the binder is present is an amount of 15 to 60, preferably 20 to 50, in particular 20 to 40% by weight,

the polymerizable compound is present in an amount of 24 to 60, preferably 20 to 55, in particular 25 to 50% by weight,

the pigment is present in an amount of 10 to 40, preferably 10 to 35, in particular 12 to 35% by weight,

and the photoinitiator is present in an amount of 5 to 30, preferably 8 to 25, in particular 8 to 20% by weight, as well as and further additives are present in an amount of 0.1 to 5, preferably 0.3 to 4, particularly preferably 0.4 to 3% by weight.

Claim 19 (currently amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 16, wherein it is free of organic solvents and water.

Claim 20 (currently amended) The mixture as claimed in 16, wherein the binder itself still contains polymerizable groups.

Claim 21 (currently amended) The mixture as claimed in 16, wherein the binder is selected from the group selected from the group consisting of condensation resins, epoxy resins, poly(meth)acrylates, polyurethanes, polyesters and polyethers, preferably epoxidized novolaks, bisphenol epichlorohydrin condensation products and esterification products of these resins or polymers with (meth)acrylic acid.

Claim 22 (previously added) The mixture as claimed in claim 16, wherein the compound to be subjected to free-radical polymerization is a mixture of compounds, at least part of which contains more than one polymerizable group in the molecule or completely consists of the same.

Claim 23 (previously added) The mixture as claimed in claim 22, wherein the compound to be subjected to free-radical polymerization is an ester of an α,β - unsaturated carboxylic acid, preferably acrylic or methacrylic acid, with a divalent or polyvalent monomeric or oligomeric alcohol.

Claim 24 (currently amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 23, wherein the compound to be subjected to free-radical polymerization is selected from the group consisting of including dipropylene and tripropylene glycol di(meth)acrylate, 2-acetoacetyloxy ethyl methacrylate, hexanediol diacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate.

Claim 25 (previously added) The mixture as claimed in claim 16, wherein the compound forming radicals upon irradiation is an aromatic keto compound.

Claim 26 (currently amended) A method of applying a slidable anticorrosive layer to a metallic substrate, characterized in that a comprising applying the mixture as claimed in claim 16, is applied 16 to the surface of a metallic substrate and the coating applied is irradiated irradiating the applied mixture with actinic radiation of such an intensity and for such a period that a firm, hard, and sufficiently tough, corrosion-resistant layer is formed.

Claim 27 (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the